

PROTECTION

TABLE 4.3 Ground Water Classifications, Uses, and Discharges Allowed

Class

Resource use

Compatible discharges

GAA Public and private drinking water supplies without treatment.

GA

GB

GC

Private drinking water supplies without treatment.

May not be suitable for potable use unless treated because of existing or past land uses.

May be suitable for certain waste disposal practices owing to past land use of hydrogeological conditions that render these ground waters more suitable for receiving permitted discharges than development for public or private water supply. Downgradient surface water quality classification.

Restricted to waste waters of human or animal origin and other minor cooling and clean water discharges.

Restricted to waste waters of predominately human, animal, or natural origin that pose no threat to untreated drinking water supplies.

All the above plus it may be suitable for receiving certain treated industrial waste waters when the soils are an integral part of the treatment system. The intent is to allow the soil to be part of the treatment system for easily biodegradable organics and also function as a filtration process for inert solids. Such discharges shall not cause degradation of ground waters that could preclude its future use for drinking without treatment.

All the above plus other industrial waste water discharges that do not result in surface water quality degradation below established classification goals. The intent is to allow the soil to be part of the treatment process.

SOURCE: State of Connecticut, 1982.

state has completed the classification process that resulted in four major basins being designated (the Thames River basin, the Connecticut River basin, the Central Connecticut Coastal River basin or Quinnipiac basin, and the Housatonic River basin). The adoption and approval of the first three basins occurred in the 1981-1983 term period. The approval of the classification map and program for the Housatonic River basin took considerably longer because of local opposition and was finally completed in 1985. Figure 4.2 shows a portion of the Water Quality Classification map for southeastern Connecticut. The completed ground water classification maps now serve as a comprehensive statewide blueprint that provides a general